



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro.*RIO DE JANEIRO, *January 14, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended December 30. There were 269 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 46 as compared with the foregoing week; 16 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 2; 8 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 4; 5 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 2; 2 deaths from typhoid fever, a decrease of 1; 1 death from measles, a decrease of 1; 3 deaths from beriberi, an increase of 1, and 52 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 8.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: January 7, steamship *Scottish Prince*, British, for New York. January 9, steamship *Severn*, British, for Baltimore; steamship *Handel*, British, for New York. January 10, steamship *Caormina*, German, for New York; bark *Adelina*, Portuguese, for Savannah. January 11, bark *Monte Alegre*, Italian, for Pensacola; bark *Loreto*, Italian, for Pensacola; bark *Adele*, Swedish, for Brunswick. January 13, steamship *Newlyn*, British, for New York. January 14, schooner *Cuskar*, British, for Ship Island; bark *Signal*, Norwegian, for Biloxi.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## CANADA.

*Smallpox in the province of Quebec.*MONTREAL, *February 15, 1899.*

The present status of smallpox in the province is as follows :

Municipality.	County.	Population.	Date of outbreak.	New cases since last report. (a)	Total cases since outbreak.	Died.	Recovered.	Still sick.	Houses infected since outbreak.	Houses still infected.
Coteau du Lac.....	Soulanges.....	1,276	Dec. 10	0	5	0	5	0	1	0
Coteau Landing.....	.....do.....	507	Dec. 29	0	1	1	.....	0	1	0
St. Telesphore.....	.....do.....	1,307	Jan. 12	0	5	.....	1	4	1	1

*a* Date of last report, February 6. No change, therefore, since last report.

Yours, respectfully,

ELZÉAR PELLETIER,

*Secretary Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.*

## CUBA.

*Sanitary report from Havana.*HAVANA, CUBA, *February 17, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended Thursday, February 16, 1899:

The deaths from all causes continue to decrease every week and this week's mortality is the lowest recorded in several years. There is 1 death credited to yellow fever during the week. This case occurred in

the person of a private of Eighth Infantry, United States Army. This regiment has been quartered in tents and in that part of the city called the Punta, which is near the entrance of the harbor and within 200 yards of the water front. The patient had been seen by several medical officers of the Army and the United States Marine-Hospital Service. There was a difference of opinion as to the nature of the man's illness; the same difference prevailed after the necropsy, but as the cause of death was determined on the death certificate as yellow fever it should be so recorded.

The soldiers now performing guard and other duties in the city since January 1 have been particularly free from sickness, although the location of some of the troops has been in places which, in my opinion, are not free from infection at any season of the year. Discharged soldiers and army employees are returning by every passenger steamer to the United States, and I would estimate the number for the past week at 300. These men come from the camps all over the island, some few coming to this point from the province of Santiago via Cienfuegos.

Over 75 per cent of this travel is over the lines going to Miami and Port Tampa, Fla., and I would here recommend that the baggage of these men, principally blankets and soiled clothing, be disinfected at ports of arrival. It is a daily occurrence to find enlisted men and army employees who have never been vaccinated; such men are vaccinated and detained as short a period as I consider within the limit of safety. I examined yesterday 4 men of the hospital corps; 2 of them had never been vaccinated. One man loudly proclaimed his natural immunity to both yellow fever and smallpox. I have not as yet been able to assume full charge of the port of Havana as quarantine officer. Surgeon Carter has transferred the 2 medical officers who were detailed by the army authorities to this Service, and they are now acting under orders of this office. These officers have been and are still detailed for the work of boarding incoming vessels.

Sanitary Inspector A. R. Hagen reported for duty on Wednesday morning. His coming has been very opportune, as the work of the Service has increased daily, until with the present force it has been almost impossible to handle the passengers and to properly inspect vessels going to the United States.

There are now 13 passenger steamers every week to the United States.

A cold wave has just passed over the island—the thermometer registering below 60 degrees.

It is again warm, the thermometer at this 10 a. m. indicating a temperature of 80 degrees. There has been a greater rainfall during the past month than has ever been known for same period in any previous year.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,

*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*